

DUNDEE
PLACE

The Building Season is Fairly Under Way

DUNDEE
PLACE

If you have not seen Dundee Place since streets have been graded and houses built, go and look it over, especially if you are contemplating buying or building a home.

WE HAVE THE BEST RESIDENCE ADDITION IN OMAHA

And its conditions and surroundings make it a most desirable place to live.

There are no cheap or poor buildings. Every house must cost at least \$2,500. We sell on easy terms and if you desire we will contract to build you a house of your own planning. We can have it built cheaper than you can. Why? Because our contractors buy in large quantities, and can therefore make better terms. We give you the benefit of this advantage.

Do not buy or build without first seeing what we have. You can own your own home in five years for a very little more than you would pay for rent, and at the same time have the advantage of the increase in value. If you are not satisfied after seeing this property you are under no obligations to buy. We will show you the property at any time you may make an appointment with us. Price of ground \$25 per front foot, or \$1,250 per lot. No less than 100 feet frontage sold.

THE PATRICK LAND COMPANY,

SOLE OWNERS OF DUNDEE PLACE,

Room 25, Chamber of Commerce,

W. H. CRAIG, President.

N. D. ALLEN, Vice-President.

W. K. KURTZ, General Manager

DUNDEE
PLACEDUNDEE
PLACE

PRESCRIBING BANK METHODS

Text of the Bill to Regulate Monetary Institutions.

PROTECTION FOR THE PUBLIC.

System By Which the Examination of Each Depository Will Be Easy and of Frequent Occurrence.

To Regulate Banks.

The new banking law, requiring all corporations, firms, and individuals, transacting a banking business to make a report to the state auditor, and providing for a state bank examiner, is one of the most important enactments of the late legislature, and a lengthy synopsis of the measure is printed for the benefit of the public:

Section 1 provides that it shall be unlawful for any corporation, firm or individual to transact a banking business by receiving money on deposit, buying and selling exchange and the like, unless such corporation, firm or individual shall have property of cash value as follows: In cities, villages and communities having a population of less than 1,000 inhabitants, \$5,000; in cities and villages having a population of more than 1,000 and less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$10,000; in cities and villages having a population of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 inhabitants, \$25,000; in cities and villages having a population of more than 10,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants, \$50,000; in cities and villages having a population of more than 25,000 and less than 50,000 inhabitants, \$75,000; in cities and villages having a population of more than 50,000 inhabitants, \$100,000.

Section 2 provides that every bank or corporation, firm or individual, transacting a banking business, shall, at least ten days before commencing business, transmit to the auditor of public accounts, a report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, setting forth in detail the character and extent of the business.

Section 3 provides that every bank and every corporation, firm or individual transacting a banking business, shall make to the auditor of public accounts, not less than three reports during each year.

Section 4 provides that every report shall state the amount loaned upon bond and mortgage, the par value and actual market value of all stock or bond investments, designating each particular kind, and the amount invested in each; the amount loaned upon notes, bills of exchange, over-drafts and other personal securities, with the actual market value of such securities; the amount of discounts and of commercial paper past due; the amount invested in real estate, giving the cost of the same; the amount of cash on hand and on deposit in banks or trust companies, with their names and the amount deposited in each; the amount of all other assets, not enumerated above, and such other information as to the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 5 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 6 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 7 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 8 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 9 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 10 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 11 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 12 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 13 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 14 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 15 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 16 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 17 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 18 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 19 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 20 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 21 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 22 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 23 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 24 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 25 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 26 provides that the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

state treasurer and attorney-general, or any two of them, shall have access to, and a summary of such report, in the form prescribed by the auditor of public accounts, shall be published in a newspaper in the place where such banking business is transacted, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the bank.

Section 7 provides that these examiners shall have power to make a thorough examination into all books, papers and affairs of the bank, to administer oaths and affirmations and to examine on oath or affirmation any individual bank and officers, agents, partners and clerks of such bank, and to summon, and by attachment compel the attendance of any inhabitant of the state, to testify under oath, before him or them in relation to the affairs of such corporation, firm or individual.

Section 8 provides that the bank examiners shall be paid \$10 a day, which shall be paid to him by the bank whose affairs are examined, provided that the fees paid for any single examination shall not be less than \$10, nor more than \$20.

Section 9 provides that every bank which shall fail to make any report required by the provisions of this act shall be subject to a penalty of \$50 for each day that it delays to make such report; and every person who shall willfully and knowingly make, or cause to be made, any false statement or false entries in the books of any bank, or shall knowingly subscribe or exhibit false papers with the intent to deceive the examiner, or shall make, state or publish any false statement of the amount of the capital assets, surplus or undivided profits, shall be fined not exceeding \$10,000, and be imprisoned in the state penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

Section 10 provides that every bank shall, at all times, have on hand, as a reserve, an amount equal to at least 10 per cent of the aggregate amount of its deposits and immediate liabilities. That savings banks, doing an exclusively savings bank business, shall have on hand, at all times, as a reserve, in available funds, an amount equal to at least 5 per cent of its deposits and immediate liabilities. The available funds shall consist of cash on hand and balances due the bank, and of deposits from good solvent banks. Immediate liabilities shall include all claims against the corporation, payable on demand. Cash shall include specie, legal tender notes, bills of solvent banks, and exchange for any clearing house association. Whenever the available funds of any bank shall fall below the reserve required, the bank shall be liable to the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney-general, for the deficiency in the amount of deposits required to be kept on hand, and shall be cause for the appointment of a receiver.

Section 11 provides that the total liabilities of any corporation, firm or individual transacting a banking business for money received, including the liabilities of a corporation or firm or the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed 20 per cent of the capital of the bank, and in no case shall the total liabilities of a stockholder of any bank, to said bank or corporation exceed 50 per cent of the paid up capital.

Section 12 provides that no bank, corporation, firm or individual engaged in the banking, broker, exchange or deposit business, shall accept or receive on deposit, without interest, any money, bank bills or notes, or United States treasury notes, or currency or other notes, bills or drafts, circulating as money or currency, when such bank or corporation, firm or individual, is insolvent.

Section 13 provides that if any such bank shall receive deposits when insolvent, any officer of such bank who shall knowingly receive, be accessory or permit or conspire in the receiving or accepting such deposits, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Section 14 provides that whenever it shall appear to the auditor of public accounts,

in substance to about what Behout had sworn to. He said that all prisoners arrested on a charge of "suspicious characters" were not convicted, but often proven guilty and released. The jail docket was also examined, but nothing startling was discovered.

William Hudson, police officer, testified that there is a law against gambling. Didn't know of any games going on now, but had no doubt there were some in progress. When on special duty, looking into the saloon business, policemen were instructed to buy drinks at all places they could get in if possible. This was to see if the law was being obeyed. This was on the Sunday particularly. They were instructed to do this by a superior officer. If they spend any money in this work they are reimbursed by the chief.

"We always wear our stars," said he, "but do not display them. We do not wear our uniforms when doing such duty. We don't make any arrests then. We take the names of the offenders. I did not represent that my wife was sick when I got a drink at Hajek's, 1332 South Thirteenth street. I simply asked for a drink and got one. They are small, sugar-coated, easily taken, and contain no injurious substance whatever. For sale by all druggists.

"A Butcher Disappears." "Closed by creditors, Paul Stein, constable," is the legend on the door of the butcher shop at 116 North Twelfth street, until recently conducted by John Schmidt. The location was considered a good one and Schmidt was thought to be making money. Some months ago, however, he became enamored of a cyrilian in a house of ill-fame on Ninth street and married her. He found her an expensive luxury, so much so that his shop receipts were inadequate to the requirements of her style of living. Schmidt ran in debt heavily and as a result was forced to suspend. Some weeks ago he sold his wife his driving home and then mortgaged the animal to Fozz, the druggist, on Capital avenue and Twelfth street, for \$60. Schmidt got an inkling on Sunday that his creditors were going to force a settlement and, fearing trouble over his shoddy transaction with Mr. Fozz, skipped out. He is supposed to have gone to Oklahoma.

The rosy freshness, and a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

An Omaha chief, named Elea Horn Cap, visited Judge Berka yesterday and gave him some pointers as to the way justice is administered on the Omaha reservation. The chief proudly exhibited a certificate from the superintendent of Indian affairs setting forth his virtues as a good Indian chief and a friend of the white man. A foot note on the certificate was in very bad English and read "please to gob this man 50c or fifty cents."

Pears' soap secures a beautiful complexion.

Run Down. When Fred R. Smith, the architect, stepped off the street car on Sixteenth near Webster, a horse driven at a furious rate struck him, knocked him down and ran over him. The driver of the buggy did not stop to see what mischief he had done, but

St. Jacobs Oil. The Great Remedy for Pain. Cures Permanently. BACKACHE, HEADACHE AND TOOTHACHE. Cures Permanently All Aches.

At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Wm. Roberts, Professor of Medicine in the Owen's College, Manchester, Eng., in writing of Bright's disease, says: "The blood becomes speedily deteriorated by the unnatural drain through the kidneys. It becomes more watery and poorer in albumen, while urea, uric acid and the extractives are unduly accumulated in it." Warner's Safe Cure will restore the kidneys to a healthy condition and purify the blood.

SOLDIER BOYS COLONIZE. They Prepare to Enter Oklahoma With the Flag at Full Mast.

About a score of veterans and several marines assembled at the G. A. R. hall on Douglas street, last night, for the purpose of devising a form of pre-empting claims in the Oklahoma territory. After an informal levee H. K. Kirby was made chairman and P. Henderson secretary. Attorney Munn presented a profile of the territory and also a form, in law known as power of attorney, through which the old soldiers are entitled to file their claim papers by proxy. It was finally decided to appoint a committee of five to meet at the Merchants' National bank, room 601, at 10 o'clock this forenoon, before the expiration of the time for filing claims, which all old soldiers might appear and vest their right, by delegating the power of attorney, in one of the committee, to be so designated, the latter to go in advance of the van, with necessary papers, and be at the land office when it is formally opened. The following was appointed on the committee: D. O. Clements, J. G. Canning, T. E. Munn, J. P. Henderson and Harry Garner. It was decided that the individual appointed attorney-in-fact should leave Omaha to-morrow morning, and be provided with a horse and saddle, and upon arriving at the verge of the territory to put up to his steed and be among the first of the bonhomers on the spot. It was also decided to colonize in a territory near Fort Reno and along the north fork of the Canadian.

POLICEMEN AS SPIES. The Council Committee Inquiring Into the Practice.

The committee, consisting of Messrs. Kaspar, Davis, Lowry, Shriver and Snyder, appointed by the council to investigate the methods of the police force, convened at the council chamber.

The first witness called was Jailer Behout, who was examined by Chairman Kaspar. He testified that when parties were arrested they were always tried as soon as witnesses could be procured, and that all prisoners confined in the city jail were furnished with two meals a day. Also, that when a prisoner is brought in jail drunk, he is kept there until he is sober before going on trial, and that all moneys taken from prisoners is kept by the jailer until the party arrested is convicted or released. When a prisoner is released on bonds before trial, the release is upon the instructions of the chief, the judge or one of the police captains.

Patrick Haver, the night jailer, testified

certain other matter, upon which the two bodies had held some discussion, should not, for the good of the police force and the good government of the city, be made public.

Resuming the taking of testimony, Councilman Kaspar asked Officer Shoop if he did not know it was against the law for him to persuade others to break the law, as he was reported to have done in coaxing Mr. Hubbard to shake dice with him for money. The witness admitted that he did. In reply to a question by Mr. Davis, Mr. Shoop admitted that he had seen beer sold in the sporting houses and did not report it because he was not on duty at the time. After a further examination of the witness on unimportant points, he was excused, and in the absence of other witnesses, an adjournment was taken until 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The most common cause of sickness among children is disordered bowels. Something to open the bowels and tone up the stomach is usually all that is required. One dose of St. Patrick's Pills will always cure. They are safe in all cases. They are small, sugar-coated, easily taken, and contain no injurious substance whatever. For sale by all druggists.

A Popular Captain. Captain McCormack's manly breast is adorned with a new police star that is a beauty. It is the regulation size, the rim being of solid silver, enclosing a solid gold star on which is engraved the captain's name. It was presented by Edholm & Alken.

A New Train. The connecting link between Nebraska and Kansas has just been placed in service by the Union Pacific railway. This train leaves Council Bluffs daily at 4:45 a. m.; leaves Omaha at 5:05 a. m., and runs through without change to Manhattan, Kan., making direct connections there with the Kansas division of the Union Pacific railway for all points in Kansas and Colorado west-bound, and for Topeka, Lawrence, Kansas City and points east and south via Kansas City. Returning, train leaves Manhattan at 2:25 p. m.; arriving at Beatrice at 6:25 p. m.; Lincoln at 7:50 p. m., and Omaha at 11:20 p. m. Council Bluffs 11:40 p. m., making direct connection with Kansas division trains from Kansas City, Lawrence, Topeka and the east, and from Denver, Salt Lake, Abeline and all points west, enabling passengers to visit the principal points in Kansas and Nebraska in the shortest possible time. These trains have first-class equipment, consisting of smoking cars and first-class day coaches of the latest pattern. The new train will fill a long felt want, and is bound to be popular.

Rapped by Raap. John Heine, a good-natured German, appeared before Judge Berka yesterday afternoon charged with having been drunk. He told a story of how he had been assaulted by Felix Raap on South Fortieth street and severely pounded. A warrant was issued for Raap's arrest.

Charged With Paternity. Wesley M. Craig was arrested this afternoon and arraigned before Judge Doane on complaint of Miss Jane Kenny, who charges him with being the father of her offspring. Craig works in the locomotive department at the Union Pacific shops.

New Winds or Hotel. Kearney, Neb., has opened under new management, refitted and refurbished. First-class accommodations for traveling men. Two minutes walk from Burlington and U. P. depots.

A. ST. JULIEN, Prop.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. Natural Fruit Flavors.

whipped his horse into a run and dashed off at a furious pace. Smith was carried senseless into Whitehouse's drug store, where it was discovered that he had suffered severe cuts on the head, hip and ankle. He also sustained concussion of the brain, and his condition was found to be a dangerous one. He received proper medical attention, and Sunday evening had partially recovered consciousness and was pronounced out of danger. Yesterday morning he was still in a somewhat dazed condition.

Dr. Gluck eye and ear, Barker blk.

A Popular Captain. Captain McCormack's manly breast is adorned with a new police star that is a beauty. It is the regulation size, the rim being of solid silver, enclosing a solid gold star on which is engraved the captain's name. It was presented by Edholm & Alken.

A New Train. The connecting link between Nebraska and Kansas has just been placed in service by the Union Pacific railway. This train leaves Council Bluffs daily at 4:45 a. m.; leaves Omaha at 5:05 a. m., and runs through without change to Manhattan, Kan., making direct connections there with the Kansas division of the Union Pacific railway for all points in Kansas and Colorado west-bound, and for Topeka, Lawrence, Kansas City and points east and south via Kansas City. Returning, train leaves Manhattan at 2:25 p. m.; arriving at Beatrice at 6:25 p. m.; Lincoln at 7:50 p. m., and Omaha at 11:20 p. m. Council Bluffs 11:40 p. m., making direct connection with Kansas division trains from Kansas City, Lawrence, Topeka and the east, and from Denver, Salt Lake, Abeline and all points west, enabling passengers to visit the principal points in Kansas and Nebraska in the shortest possible time. These trains have first-class equipment, consisting of smoking cars and first-class day coaches of the latest pattern. The new train will fill a long felt want, and is bound to be popular.

Rapped by Raap. John Heine, a good-natured German, appeared before Judge Berka yesterday afternoon charged with having been drunk. He told a story of how he had been assaulted by Felix Raap on South Fortieth street and severely pounded. A warrant was issued for Raap's arrest.